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Urban District of Wirksworth

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Sanitary Inspector

for the year

1955

W. S. G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B.
Medical Officer of Health

J. Taylor, F.F.S. (Eng.), M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector

WIRKSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1955

Chairman of Council:-	Councillor Miss A.V. Stafford, J.P.
Vice Chairman:-	Councillor J.J. Slack.
Members:-	Councillor J. Cresswell, M.Sc., J.P.
	" W.H. Doxey.
	" K. Gell.
	" N. Harrison.
	" M. Hilditch.
	" C.W. James.
	" J.W. Porter.
	" J.F. Slater.
	" Mrs. M. Taylor (now deceased).

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health.
(a) Dr. W.S.G. Christie, M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector.
(a) J. Taylor, F.F.S.(Eng.)., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Housing Maintenance.
E. Barnett.

Water Bailiff
W. Webber.

Clerk
Miss E.M. Prince.

Rodent Operator.
Mr. Wm. Doxey (Foreman).

(a) Salaries contributed to under Exchequer Grants.

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WIRKSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wirksworth Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1955.

Wirksworth, situated as it is in the heart of Derbyshire, is within easy reach of many places of beauty and is itself a place of historic interest.

Employment is provided in local stone quarries and factories, and a proportion of the community find work outside the district. I should say employment is steady, and the standard of living, on the whole, is good.

Over the last four years, there has been a small but continued rise in population, and you will see from the following table that the Registrar General's estimated mid-year population figure for 1955 is 4,970, an increase of twenty on the figure for 1954.

The following are particulars of General and Vital Statistics pertaining to the district.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres):- 4,015.
Population - R.G. figures:-

(1945)	4,550.	(1946)	4,643.	(1947)	4,684.
(1948)	4,850.	(1949)	4,875.	(1950)	4,897.
(1951)	4,859.	(1952)	4,902.	(1953)	4,927.
(1954)	4,950.	(1955)	4,970.		

Number of Inhabited Houses:- 1,707.
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers:- 1,716.
Rateable Value:- £24,974.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate:- £97.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	Males	Females
Live Births	- Legitimate -	64	36	28
	Illegitimate -	5	1	4
Still Births	-Legitimate -	5	5	-
	Illegitimate -	-	-	-

Birth Rate - (Per 1,000 population) - Live Births - 13.9
(Per 1,000 total births) - Still Births - 67.5

Deaths	65	35	30

Death Rate - (Per 1,000 population) - 13.1.

No. of Women dying in/or in consequence of childbirth - Nil.
From Sepsis - Nil. From other causes - Nil.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-

	M	F	
Total - 1 Legitimate -	1	0	Illegitimate - 0

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:-

	M	F	
Total - 1 Legitimate -	1	0	Illegitimate - 0

Infantile Death Rate - (Per 1,000 live births) - 14.5.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases:-

Deaths from Measles.....0
" " Whooping Cough.....0
" " Diarrhoea (under two years of age)..0
" " Scarlet Fever.....0
" " Diphtheria.....0
" " Influenza.....0
" " Pneumonia.....3
" " Poliomyelitis.....0

COMPARABILITY FACTORS:-

Births - 1.04 Deaths - 0.95.

Deaths from other causes:-

Deaths from Diabetes.....0
" " Cancer.....12
" " Vascular Lesions.... of the nervous system.....15
" from Coronary Disease Angina..... 8
" from other Heart Diseases..... 8
" from Nephritis..... 2
" " Accidents.....1
" " Syphilitic Disease....0
" from Bronchitis..... 2

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuberculosi and deaths therefrom:-

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1								
5				1				
10								
15								
20								
25	1							
35	1							
45		1						
55								
65 & upwards								
Totals	2	1		1				

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action has been taken under those Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, Section 62.

No action has been necessary under this section during 1954.

The notification of Tuberculosis appears to be satisfactory.

Mass Radiography Unit.

This unit visited Wirksworth during the period 4th-9th May, and compared with the previous visit in 1952 there was a less attendance of the General Public, only about 60% of the first attendance figure. On the other hand, the response on the part of the school children, was very good indeed and this time approached 100%. The age group was 13 years and over and most of these were Xrayed for the first time. Of the General Public 54% were first time cases.

No definite case of active Pulmonary Tuberculosis was discovered, but four observation cases were referred to the Chest Physician for further investigation. This then shows the value of periodic Xray of the chest. Doubtful cases as well as active ones, can be treated, and a negative film gives satisfaction to the individual concerned.

Other Infectious Diseases notified (other than Tuberculosis) are shown in the following table:-

Disease	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	None	None	None
Scarlet Fever	7	"	"
Diphtheria	None	"	"
Enteric Fever	"	"	"
Cerebro Spinal Fever	"	"	"
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	"
Pneumonia	3	None	"
Measles	10	"	"
Chicken-Pox	4	"	"
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	None	"	"
Erysipelas	"	"	"
Encephalitis Lethargica	"	"	"
Acute Polio-Myelitis	"	"	"
Whooping Cough	3	"	"

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	Treated in Hospital	Vision	Deaths
None	-	-	-

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

HOSPITALS:

The local Maternity Hospital under the Number 2 Hospital Management Committee of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board now functions as an 18 Bedded Maternity Hospital and draws its cases from a wide area.

The Royal Infirmary, Women's Hospital, Children's Hospital and City Hospital, Derby, under the No. 1 Hospital Management Committee of the same Regional Board, take cases from this district and admissions are conducted on a bed-bureau system.

1. Professional Nursing in the Home.
   (a) General Nurse:- one, under the supervision of the County Authority.

2. Midwifery:
   (b) One Midwife:- under the supervision of the County Authority.

3. Clinics and Treatment Centres.
   (a) Maternity - (1) At Wirksworth Maternity Hospital for Hospital cases only.
   (2) Centre at Matlock, under the control of the County Authority.

   (b) Child Welfare - Centre at Wirksworth, under the control of the County Authority.

   (c) School Clinics - Centre at Wirksworth, under the control of the County Authority.

   (d) Tuberculosis Clinics - Centre at Matlock, under the control of the County Authority.

4. Other Hospitals for the District.
   (a) Tuberculosis - Derbyshire Sanatorium, Nr. Chesterfield.

(b) Maternity - Accommodation is provided at Darley Hall Maternity Hospital, Darley Dale, Matlock.

(c) Infectious Cases - These are now allocated through the Bed Bureau to the Derwent & Draycott Isolation Hospitals.

5. Ambulance Facilities.
(a) Ambulance stationed at Matlock - nearest.
(b) Derby and District Ambulances available when necessary.

LABORATORY WORK.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations are made by the County Bacteriological Department in Derby.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

This service continues to be carried out by the General Practitioners of the area. Children of School age can be treated at School Clinics by the School Medical Officers on request, and the "under five" children can also have treatment at the Child Welfare Clinic.

Vaccination.

This service also, is carried out by the General Practitioners of the area.

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

	Date of Adoption.
Infectious disease (Prevention) Act, 1890	6th December, 1893.
Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890 Part 111 (Subject to certain conditions as to Sects. 35 and 38 Order L.G.B. No. 59992 of 22nd January, 1913)	5th March, 1913.
Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907 (subject to certain conditions as to Sects. 25, 27 and 30 Order L.G.B. No. 63662, 29th May, 1915)	12th July, 1915.
Bye-laws:-	
New Streets and buildings - 1939	
Common Lodging Houses - 1879	
Nuisances - 1879	
Cleaning Footways, Removal of House Refuse and Cleaning Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools - 1879	
Bye-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1949 for securing the observance of Sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the handling, wrapping and delivery of food etc.	10th July, 1950.
Shops Acts, 1912 - 28	25th August, 1930.
do. 1934	26th November, 1934.
Offensive Trades Order of L.G.B. No. 63721, of 18th June, 1915, confirming Council's Order of 26th April, 1915, containing list of offensive trades	26th April, 1915.

Chicken-Pox Compulsory Notification Order for Compulsory Notification	22nd February, 1926.
Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 11 to 1V, except Sections 21, 22 & 44	2nd May, 1927.
Shops Acts, 1934, came into operation by adoption 1936.	1936.
Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954.	30th July, 1954.
Bye-laws (Water). Prevention of Waste, Undue Consumption, Misuse or Contamination of Water.	11th May, 1955.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Both the quality and quantity of the water supplies for the Middleton and the Wirksworth Area have been satisfactory during the year 1955, and the actual results of all samples taken by the Sanitary Inspector and submitted for Bacteriological Examination are set out in the Inspector's portion of this report.

(b) I referred in my last year's report to the fact that for many years now I have pressed for the removal of the old deisel plant from the Wigwell Borehole and the electrification of this scheme, and I mentioned that towards the end of that year the Council finally sanctioned this work. It now gives me great pleasure to be able to report, that the electrification of this pump house is complete and a new submersible pumping unit has been installed consisting of a 14 Stage Centrifugal Pumping Unit Type 14D5 complete with a 20 BHP. Squirrel Cage Submersible Motor. This pump which has been supplied by the Pulsometer Engineering Company Ltd. of Reading is rated to deliver 3,500 g.p.h. of clean water against a total head of 525 feet. This pump is fitted with a sensitive pattern sump type Noflote relay unit.

The Electrical installation, erection of Submersible Pump and coupling up to the existing main was finally completed on August the 29th and since this period the plant has worked quite satisfactorily and its performance is in keeping with the specification; in fact the plant has delivered at the rate of 4,000 g.p.h. when required to do so.

(c) Certain lengths of Water Mains have been taken out and renewed in the Bolehill Area during 1955, and I understand that there has been a noticeable improvement in the water supply to the properties served by this new main.

(d) No further action has been taken with regard to provision of water supplies to outlying farms following the breakdown of negotiations with certain farmers concerned, and no further progress has been made with regard to the Council's Consulting Engineers preparing a larger scheme for the supply of water to the Rural parts of this Urban District.

(e) Complaints were received during the year from residents in the Longway Bank Area regarding inadequate private water supplies and asking if the Council could assist in this matter. The Council have met a number of the owners and tenants concerned and have agreed to prepare a scheme for a supply of Mains water to this area and submit it to the owners for their observations when their financial commitments have been estimated.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Since the complete modernisation of the Council's Sewage Outfall Works in 1952, it has not been necessary to carry out any further alterations or additions to the sewerage or Sewage Disposal Works.

During the year, the normal day-to-day maintenance and repairs to the general sewerage system throughout the district has been carried out, but on one particular occasion, the 15th of November, an abnormal incident took place when there was a collapse of the Main Sewer at Manhole No. 49 off Cromford Road, Wirksworth, at a point where the Main Middleton Sewer junctions with the Main Bolehill Sewer. Repairs were commenced by the Council's Contractor immediately the damage was located, and the Sanitary Inspector found it necessary to spend the major portion of the following few days on the site. In accordance with my instructions the Sanitary Inspector notified the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Board of this damage, having regard to the close proximity of their shafts.

A new Tumbling Bay was constructed and the whole of the work was finally completed by the 21st of November, at which date sewerage was stopped flowing into the adjoining field and turned down the Main Sewer.

The Manager of the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Board expressed his thanks to the Council for bringing the incident to his notice so promptly, as this had enabled him to take the immediate precautions necessary to safeguard Public Water Supplies.

LEGISLATION.

Any new legislation, i.e. Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws relating to the public health which came into force during the year:-

1) Derbyshire County Council Act, 1954.

2) Water Bye-laws:- (made under Section 17, of the Water Act, 1945) by the Urban District Council of Wirksworth for the Prevention of Waste, Undue Consumption, Misuse or Contamination of Water, on 11th May, 1955.

GENERALLY.

It will be seen from the "Infectious Diseases" table, that there have been relatively few notifications. The infantile death rate is comparatively low as is also the general death rate. These figures reflect in some measure the state of health of the Community. Cancer, unfortunately, ranks high in the causes of death, as it does in most parts of the country.

There is again an entire absence of Diphtheria, and I beg parents not to neglect having their children immunised, as it is only by this means that we can completely combat the disease.

More new houses have been built and occupied since my last report and we continue to wage war on the "not-so-fit" properties, by the various means at our disposal.

Another improvement has been made to the water supply in the form of the installation of an electrically operated submersible pumping unit and motor to replace the old Deisel Plant, thereby adding efficiency to the whole scheme. Further improvements are still necessary and one hopes that, in time, these will be put into operation.

This then has been another year of progress and improvement, and undoubtedly reflects itself in the well-being and comparative good health of the community.

In conclusion, may I express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of their courtesy and consideration, and I take this opportunity also of tendering my sincere thanks to the Staff of the Department for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,
Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

W.S.G. Christie.

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE WIRKSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1955.

SANITARY INSPECTOR:- J. Taylor, F.F.S.(Eng.)., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wirksworth Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,

Once again I have the honour and pleasure of presenting to you my Annual Report. This report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions which I have received from the Ministry of Health under Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935, and Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926. In order to comply with the Ministry of Health Circular 17/55, this report follows the general lines indicated last year and includes the information requested in Circular 28/54 of the 15th of December, 1954.

In accordance with the Minister's wish, the qualifications and duties of the Authority's Public Health Officers are published on page one of this report, together with a list indicating the Members of the Council who are concerned with matters of Public Health.

This document is the tenth Annual Report which I have prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Health on behalf of the Wirksworth Urban District Council:-

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Estimated Population - 4,970.
Estimated No. of Houses - 1,707.

	No. on Register.	Increase or Decrease.	Inspections made.
Bakehouses	3 (one not in use)	-	8
Canal Boats	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-
Dairies	11	+ 1	153
Factories and Workplaces	29	+ 2	34
Houses Let in Lodgings	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	17	- 2	110
Market Stalls	28	-	52
Milk Distributors	11	+ 1	125
Moveable Dwellings (a) Sites	1	Not registered and removal secured after informal action.	5
(b) Dwellings	1		5
Offensive Trades	-	-	-
Outworkers	5	-	10
Preserved Food Stores	6	-	12
Shops	77	- 1	154
Slaughterhouses (with temporary licences)	3 (2 Ceased to be used)		117
Knackers Yards	-	-	-

SAMPLING.	No. of Samples taken.	Meth. Blue	
		Sat. Grades 1 & 2.	Unsat. Grades 3 & 4.
Ice Cream	104	102	2

	No. of Samples taken.	Meth. Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Milk (a) Routine	125	101	2	125	-	-	-

	Positive	Negative
(b) Bacteriological	-	-

Water	No. of Samples taken.	Sat.	Unsat.
(a) Mains	28	23	5
(b) Other sources	-	-	-
(c) Swimming Baths	-	-	-

DRAINAGE.

		Estimated Population Involved.
No. of Houses in District connected to sewers -	1,652	4,825
No. of Houses not connected to sewers -	55	145

No. of connections made during the year:-

(a) Existing Houses - 3
(b) New Houses - 18
(c) Other Premises - Nil

No. of conversions of other closets to W.C's. - 2.

STATISTICS FROM VALUATION LIST.

It is suggested that the following list of statistics will be of interest to the Council and these have been amended to date:-

1. DOMESTIC	No. of Hereditaments.	R.V.
(a) R.V. not exceeding £10	1,018	6,399
(b) R.V. exceeding £10 but not exceeding £13	219	2,649
(c) R.V. exceeding £13 but not exceeding £20	309	4,770
(d) R.V. exceeding £20 but not exceeding £30	65	1,520
(e) R.V. exceeding £30 but not exceeding £50	12	453
(f) R.V. exceeding £50	2	120
2. COMMERCIAL	132	3,002
3. LICENSED PREMISES	15	793
4. ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL	12	329
5. PUBLIC UTILITY	7	2,168
6. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL	3	269
7. INDUSTRIAL.	24	1,817
8. MISCELLANEOUS	74	685
Totals =	1,892	24,974

CONVERSIONS.

No. of houses converted from Pail Closets, Privies, etc., to Water Closets during the year 1955 - 2.

No. of Pail Closets etc. converted to Water Closets during the past ten years:-

Years	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
No.	3	2	10	19	5	8	8	3	1	2

Approximate number of houses at 31st December, 1955 with:-

(a) Privy Middens - 51
(b) Pail Closets - 82
(c) Water Closets - 1,574

HOUSING BY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

As explained in my 1954 report, the whole of the Council's Building Programme is now concentrated on the new Main Site West of Derby Road, Wirksworth, and during the year under review the Council have provided a further twelve housing units of accommodation consisting of the following:-

Wirksworth Main Derby Road Site.

12 x 3 Bedroomed Houses.

At the time of writing this report, work is progressing favourably on a further twenty x three bedroomed houses, together with all necessary roadworks, sewers and water mains etc.

The Council have also placed an order with the Contractors for a further pair of Old Peoples Bungalows.

HOUSING - GENERALLY.

There has most certainly been no downward trend in prices of materials and labour during the past year, and it has therefore been no easier to secure repairs and improvements to dwelling houses. I can only report once again that the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, has not had any marked effect on properties in the Wirksworth Urban Area and whilst the present trend in high costs continues, I can see little hope of owners rushing to bring old properties up to modern standards, particularly having regard to their financial returns available under the Rent Restriction Acts. Old properties, generally, remain a source of anxiety to their owners, whilst providing only the barest necessities for their occupants. The modern standards of hygiene and comfort now provided in Council Houses are still (even in this year of 1955) only a "pipe dream" for the tenants of older properties throughout this area, and I look forward to the day when everyone can enjoy the comforts of a modern house. I think we are apt to forget in these modern times how many houses exist without even the facility of a bathroom.

The Council have now submitted their five year housing plan to the Ministry, and this scheme has been accepted and approved. A copy of the scheme is on deposit in the Clerk to the Council's Office for the information of the Public and any person who contemplates purchasing any of the older types of property in the area would be well advised to make enquiries at the Town Hall before completing any transaction. The Council agreed with the opinion expressed by me in my last years report, and this scheme provides for the Demolition and Closing of Individual Unfit Houses and the re-housing of the occupants on New Council Estates rather than Wholesale Clearance Areas.

The Private Development Plans envisaged by my Council on part of the new Derby Road Estate (and to which I referred in 1954) have now been prepared by the Council's Architect and the Council are in a position to offer plots of ground for sale to the Public. The high costs of building

are, of course, no help in this direction at present, but it is earnestly hoped that this fine Southern aspect site will be fully developed in the future.

The following table on housing statistics shows the results which have been obtained during the past year with regard to the repair and maintenance of old properties.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
W.S.G. CHRISTIE, M.B., Ch.B.
(PART TIME, HALF SALARY CONTRIBUTED).

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR
J. TAYLOR, F.F.S.(Eng.)., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(FULL TIME, HALF SALARY CONTRIBUTED).

HOUSING.

NO: OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR 1955.

1. By Private Enterprise - 6.
2. By Local Authority - 12.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:-

	Number of Houses	Number of Persons Displaced.
Demolition and Closing Orders.		
(1) Housing Act, 1936.		
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11.....	1	1
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, and still in force.....	2	7
(c) Parts of building closed (Section 12).....	-	-
(2) Housing Act, 1949.		
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1).....	-	-
(b) Demolition Orders determined and closing Orders substituted under Section 3 (2).....	-	-
(3) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.		
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1).....	-	-

	Number of Houses.
Repairs.	
Informal Action.	
(4) Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts.....	167
Action under Statutory Powers.	
(5) Public Health Acts.	
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	
(a) by owners.....	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	-
(6) Housing Act, 1936.	
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)	
(a) by owners.....	-
(b) by local authority in default of owners.....	-
Housing Act, 1949 - Part 11.	
(1) Number of applications for improvement grants approved....	-
(2) Number of dwelling-houses improved during the year.....	-

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

TENTS, VANS AND TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

Once again, the Council have continued to exercise strict control throughout the whole of their area during the year, with the result that there has been no growth of undesirable unlicensed dwellings or sites within the boundaries of the Urban District.

In the table of General Sanitary Administration I have shown one site and one dwelling under the sub-heading of "moveable dwellings".

This caravan was owned and occupied by a person who had moved into the area for business reasons and he was making use of an unlicensed site. Fortunately, I was able to secure his removal by persuasion and without the necessity of issuing Statutory Notices, and the site has now been cleared.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

In so far as disinfection is concerned during the year 1955, there were seven cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the Urban Area. After visits had been made to all premises concerned and the usual advice given and disinfectants issued, the necessary isolation was secured in all cases.

Terminal disinfections were carried out by my Staff at all premises at the end of isolation.

In one case of disease, arrangements were made, with the assistance of the British Red Cross, for the installation of an Electric Incinerator at a private house and thus the problem of the disposal of soiled bandages and dressings has been solved satisfactorily in this case.

On another occasion during the year the Council arranged for the removal and destruction of the bedding after the death of a tenant of one of the local Almshouses.

DISINFESTATION.

Once again no cases of bed bug infestation were brought to my notice during the year.

As in previous years, complaints were received from time to time regarding infestation of old properties with woodworm and the death watch beetle and in all instances the occupants were given the necessary advice and instructions on how to deal with these pests.

The Council's Powder Blowers and Insecticide Sprayers were used whenever necessary with gratifying results.

In certain instances during the year the Council Staff carried out disinfestation for beetles etc. on private property and the usual private works charges made. Advice and assistance were also given at the local Hospital.

In the early part of the year under review it fell to the lot of the Medical Officer of Health and myself to inspect a house occupied by an old lady. The conditions under which this person was living and the foul condition of the house had to be seen to be believed. Fortunately, the Medical Officer of Health was able to arrange for the removal to Hospital of the person concerned and the house was cleansed during her absence.

WATER SUPPLY DURING THE YEAR 1955.

MONTH	RAINFALL 1953 inches	RAINFALL 1954 inches	RAINFALL 1955 inches	YIELDS OF SPRINGS IN GALLS. PER HOUR 1955.
January	1.08	1.71	2.87	13,100
February	1.79	3.29	2.54	11,150
March	2.31	2.57	3.06	7,300
April	2.90	0.51	1.44	8,800
May	2.23	3.45	2.98	8,400
June	3.38	4.35	3.46	6,500
July	2.85	2.81	.75	6,100
August	2.55	4.10	.41	4,800
September	1.67	4.59	1.05	3,450
October	2.46	4.74	2.91	3,150
November	2.67	6.00	3.33	3,020
December	1.38	3.71	3.49	2,800
TOTALS	27.27	41.83	28.29	

(i) (a) QUALITY:-

I have continued to take monthly samples of Public Water Supplies from both the Wirksworth and the Middleton Areas throughout the year, and once again the quality of the various supplies has been maintained, any unsatisfactory samples being due to the open reservoirs and not to the actual sources of supply. The Council's Water Bailiff has continued to carry out chlorination of the supplies whenever necessary during the warmer months of the year, but he has not found this to be essential during the Winter Months.

(b) QUANTITY:-

Once again, as in the previous year, there was no shortage of water whatsoever in the Wirksworth Urban District during the period under review. You will perhaps recall that in 1954 this was due to the abnormal rainfall and no pumping was necessary from the borehole; the springs alone sufficing to provide the needs of the Town. In 1955, however, the Town Spring Supplies were insufficient, and augmentation of these yields was obtained by pumping from the Wigwell Borehole and the Lady Flatts supply. These combined supplies proved more than adequate, and indicate that even in a dry period such as was experienced this last year, the Wirksworth Urban Council has now made quite sure that its water supplies will not fail any calls which the population may make upon them.

(ii) TESTING AND SAMPLING:-

Twenty-eight samples in all were submitted to the County Bacteriologist during the year and of these, twenty-three were satisfactory and five unsatisfactory. I think it only fair to state, however, that three of these five unsatisfactory samples were "test" samples of raw water taken from the Lady Flatts supply as a control measure prior to chlorination, in order to assess what degree of chlorination would be necessary. The reason for the other two unsatisfactory samples which came from the Main Town Supplies is explained in paragraph (i) (a) above.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
Public Health Laboratory.
County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER REPORTS.

Lab. Ref. No. A.1587/54.
Authority: Wirksworth U.D.C. Source of Sample: "Amber Cottage", The Green, Middleton.
Date of Receipt: 12.1.55. Age in Hours - ½.
CL.WELCHII: Not Done.

PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT:
Probable number of coliform bacilli present - Nil per 100 ml.
DIFFERENTIAL COLIFORM TEST:
Probable number of faecal B. Coli = ------- per 100 ml.

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.
Date: 14.1.55.

J.L. IREDALE.
County Bacteriologist.

Lab. Ref. No. A.1876/54.
Authority: Wirksworth U.D.C. Source of Sample: Town Hall, Wirksworth.
Date of Receipt: 7.3.55. Age in Hours - $\frac{3}{4}$.

CL. WELCHII: Not Done.
PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present - Nil per 100 ml.
DIFFERENTIAL COLIFORM TEST.
Probable number of faecal B. Coli = ----- per 100 ml.

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.
Date: 9/3/55.

J.L.G. IREDALE.
County Bacteriologist.

Lab. Ref. No. A.283/55.
Authority: Wirksworth U.D.C. Source of Sample: "Amber Cottage", Main Street, Middleton.
Date of Receipt: 1.6.55. Age in Hours - $\frac{3}{4}$.

CL. WELCHII: Not Done.
PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present = Nil per 100 ml.
DIFFERENTIAL COLIFORM TEST.
Probable number of faecal B. Coli. = ------ per 100 ml.

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.
Date: 3.6.55.

J.L.G. IREDALE.
County Bacteriologist.

Lab. Ref. No. A.1155/55.
Authority: Wirksworth U.D.C. Source of Sample: Town Hall, Wirksworth.
Date of Receipt: 6.10.55. Age in Hours - 1.

CL. WELCHII: Not Done.
PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present - Nil per 100 ml.
DIFFERENTIAL COLIFORM TEST.
Probable number of faecal B. Coli. = ---- per 100 ml.

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.
Date: 8.10.55.

J.L.G. IREDALE.
County Bacteriologist.

Lab. Ref. No. A.1569/55.
Authority: Wirksworth U.D.C. Source of Sample: Town Hall, Wirksworth.
Date of Receipt: 5.12.55. Age in Hours - $1\frac{1}{2}$.

CL. WELCHII: Not Done.
PRESUMPTIVE COLIFORM COUNT.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present = Nil per 100 ml.
DIFFERENTIAL COLIFORM TEST.
Probable number of faecal B. Coli = ----- per 100 ml.

Bacteriologically the sample of water is suitable for drinking purposes.
Date: 7.12.55.

J.L.G. IREDALE.
County Bacteriologist.

(iii) Plumbosolvent Action:- It is not necessary in this Urban District to take any precautionary measures in respect of plumbosolvent action with regard to present sources of supply.

(iv) Contamination:- The only unfit samples taken during the year were those five to which I have already referred in para. 2, under the sub-title of "Testing and Sampling", and once again the trouble in the Main Town Supplies can be attributed to the open reservoirs; suitable cleaning and dosing with chloros being the only remedy available. The three test samples referred to in paragraph 2 are of course self-explanatory.

(v) APPROXIMATE FIGURES FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

(a) Number of Dwelling Houses supplied from Public Water Mains direct to houses..... 1,636

(b) Number of Population supplied from Public Water Mains direct to houses..... 4,794

(c) Number of Dwelling Houses supplied from Public Water Mains by means of stand pipes..... 52

(d) Number of Population supplied from Public Water Mains by means of stand pipes..... 156

REFUSE COLLECTION.

This department experienced more than its share of sickness during the year under review, but despite this fact it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection of household and trade refuse, except, of course, during holidays and very inclement weather. During periods of severe weather conditions the Council will appreciate that the lorry has to turn over to snowploughing duties and then for a short time the work of refuse collection is thrown out of schedule. Additional Staff is always provided after such periods in order to catch up with the work, however, and it is gratifying to note that very few complaints indeed were received from the General Public.

In addition to the work of refuse collection, a weekly collection of pail and privy closets was also maintained. The Wirksworth Town Refuse continued to be dealt with at the Hopton Refuse Tip and the Middleton-by-Wirksworth Refuse at Middleton Tip.

Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal for 1955.

(a) Total cost per Head per week for Weekly Refuse Collection:-..... 1.8

(b) Cost per Head for Whole Year:- 7s. 10.11

(c) Cost per House for Whole Year:-..... £1. 2s. 10.06

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT.

On the whole I think it fair to state that there were no prolonged periods when dust nuisances were experienced in the Middleton Area. On several occasions during 1955 there were temporary breakdowns of the Dust Extracting and Watering Plant, but on all occasions the fullest co-operation was received from the Management of the Quarry concerned and the nuisance abated within a matter of days. My thanks are due to the Company for immediate action, and on one occasion, in fact, the Company took steps to inform me of a plant breakdown before it was necessary for complaints to emanate from my Office. This to my mind is the type of co-operation which we as a Council wish to encourage between Industrial Firms and Public Health Authorities.

With regard to the Wirksworth Quarry, repeated complaints were received from residents particularly during the warmer months of the year, but, after a number of delays over which the Local Manager had no control whatsoever, the machinery, plant and ducting were finally delivered and assembled complete with a water sprinkling attachment. At the time of writing this report no complaints had been received for some months.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919. INFESTATION ORDER, 1942, AND PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Your Rodent Operator, Mr. Wm. Doxey, has continued to carry out very good work in this direction during the year 1955, and throughout the whole of the period we have worked in the closest co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries whose Divisional Rodent Inspector, of course, visits the area from time to time. The Council will, I am sure, be pleased to know that Mr. J.C. Dexter (the Divisional Inspector) is very satisfied with the work carried out in your area.

Herewith is the Annual Report, required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, for the year ending 31st March, 1956:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority.	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses).	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3).	(5) Agricultural.
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 & 2).	8	1,707	267	1,982	35
2. Number of Properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	10	-	10	-
(b) Survey under the Act	6	80	2	88	1
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose).	2	389	120	511	22
3. Total inspections carried out - including re-inspections. (To be completed only if figures are readily available).	-	-	-	-	-
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. 11) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	4	10	2	16	-
(b) Mice (Major	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of infested properties (in Sect. 4) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. 4)	4	10	2	16	-
6. Total treatments carried out-including re-treatments. (To be completed if figures are readily available).	-	-	-	-	-

	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses).	All Other (including Business Premises).	Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3).	Agricultural.
7. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act.					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
9. Legal Proceedings (see overleaf).	-	-	-	-	-
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	2.				

NOTES.

Note 1. - With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.

Note 2. - (i) Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3).
(ii) Sewers should not be included.
(iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).

Note 3. - For the purpose of completing Sections 11, 1V and V, each property should be entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

11. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given:-
No Statutory Action was found to be necessary throughout the period under review.

12. Any other points of interest:-
1) Increase in the number of Dwelling Houses due to new buildings erected during the year.
2) Reference to my last year's report will remind you that permanent Warfarin baiting points had been established on the Hopton Lane Tip. All baiting points are adequately protected from the weather and have once again proved eminently satisfactory. This tip, being situated in the Country and surrounded by agricultural lands has remained remarkably free from infestation.
3) Inspections are carried out by the Surveyor and by the Foreman in the normal course of their numerous duties - in addition to the specific inspections for Rodent Control. The figures shewn in Sec. 11 (c) are not, of course, total inspections carried out to all properties within the Wirksworth Urban District, but are those which it is felt can be properly allied to Rodent Control under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

FOOD AND MEAT INSPECTION.

MEAT.

Throughout the whole of 1955, 100% meat inspection has been carried out in the Wirksworth Urban Area. On those occasions when I have been absent from the District, the reciprocal arrangements with the Matlock Sanitary Inspector have operated, and on one particular occasion when both he and I were absent at the same time, your Medical Officer of Health carried out these inspections so that at no time was any locally slaughtered meat passed without inspection. I wonder how many local authorities throughout the Country have managed to carry out 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered in their areas?

The following tabular statement sets out the information required by the Ministry regarding the post-mortem inspection of animals:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known).	156	-	3	361	106	-
Number Inspected.	156	-	3	361	106	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	41	-	-	95	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	26.92%	-	33.33%	26.31%	3.77%	-
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	15	-	-	-	10	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	9.61%	-	-	-	9.43%	-
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

I have received no official complaints regarding the quality of meat delivered to local Butchers during the year 1955 from Wholesale Meat Suppliers.

As explained in the introductory paragraph of this heading, I have during the past year, in addition to the above examinations, also carried out meat inspections in the Matlock Urban District whenever called upon to do so. The number of carcases examined by me in this respect will, of course, be included in the Matlock Sanitary Inspector's Report.

FOOD PREPARATION ROOMS.

Inspections of the Registered Food Preparation Rooms in your area have proved that a good standard has been maintained.

FOOD PREMISES.

1. In accordance with the Ministry of Health instructions the following tables have been compiled and show the number of food premises in the area, by type of business:-

Type of Business.	No.	No. of these Shops which in addition sell Ice-Cream.
(a) Grocery and Provisions	22	10
(b) Sweets and Confectionery	5	1
(c) Fish and Chips	3	-
(d) Green Grocers	4	1
(e) Newsagents, Ice-Cream and Sweets	2	1
(f) Pork Butchers	2	-
(g) Butchers	6	-
(h) Chemists (Food and Drugs)	1	-
(i) Cafes	2	-
(j) Bakers and Confectioners	2	-
(k) Ice-Cream, Photographs and Fancy Goods	1	1
(l) Public House selling ice-cream to Public	1	1
(m) Guest House selling ice-cream to Public	1	1
(n) Tobacconist and Ice-Cream	1	1
	53	17

2. (a) Number of Food Premises, by Type, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act:-

Sausage and Meat Manufacture ... - 6
Ice-Cream ... - 17

(b) Number of Dairies Registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:- ... - 12

3. Number of Inspections of Registered Food Premises:-

These numbers will be seen by reference to the table of General Sanitary Administration set out on page 9 and informative comment will be found throughout this report under the individual headings which follow.

I am pleased to be able to report that in one outstanding instance a food shop in the Town has now been completely re-modernised, gas heaters installed and new formica and vitrolite fittings provided throughout. A new W.C. has also been installed complete with intervening ventilated space.

4. Educational Activity. With the approval of the Medical Officer of Health various posters and wall sheets on clean food and the dangers of food poisoning have been displayed in the area. The subject matter of these posters is, of course, changed from time to time.

5. Disposal of Condemned Food. Condemned food is disposed of locally either by incineration wherever possible, or failing this, on the Council's Refuse Tips. With regard to salvaged food, the procedure is of course now set out in Ministry of Food Circular MF/19/53 issued under the Salvaged Goods (Revocation) Order, 1953.

6. Special Examination of Food. There were no outstanding instances during 1955 when it was necessary for me to make a special examination of any particular foodstuffs. The Council may recall that such instances did occur during the years 1953 and 1954, but for the most part routine measures have sufficed during the present period.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

1) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) Returned to R.G.

1st Quarter - Nil. 2nd Quarter - Nil. 3rd Quarter - Nil.
4th Quarter - Nil.

Total = Nil.

2) Outbreaks due to Identified Agents.

Total Outbreaks - Nil. Total Cases - Nil.

Outbreaks due to:-
(a) Chemical Poisons - Nil.
(b) Salmonella Organisms - Nil.
(c) Staphylococci (including toxin) - Nil.
(d) Cl. Botulinum - Nil.
(e) Other Bacteria- Nil.

3) Outbreaks of undiscovered cause.

Total outbreaks - Nil. Total Cases - Nil.

4) Single Cases.

Agent identified - Nil Unknown cause - Nil Total - Nil.

5) Number of Deaths - Nil.

DAIRIES
FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK AND DAIRIES) ACT, 1944.
MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

(a) Routine sampling of milk has been carried out by me during 1955 and in all, 125 samples have been submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination. Of these, 101 were pronounced satisfactory under the Methylene Blue Test and 2 unsatisfactory; whilst the whole of the 125 samples were pronounced satisfactory under the phosphatase test. The reason for the discrepancy between the number of samples taken and the number of Methylene Blue tests carried out is explained by the fact that in 22 instances this test was not carried out owing to the shade temperature exceeding 65°F.

(b) The two unsatisfactory samples both originated from the same Dairy and immediately upon receiving the results from the County Bacteriologist I took up the question with the Dairy concerned, the two Retailers, and the Public Health Authority of the District in which the Dairy was situated. Thanks to full co-operation with this adjoining Authority the failure of the two samples to pass the Methylene Blue Test was immediately investigated. The explanation found for these defects was that the batch of milk from which these samples were taken, was part of a surplus of over 2,000 galls. delivered to the Dairy on Sunday the 12th of June, and owing to the non return of empty bottles by the Public at weekends, this surplus could not be bottled after pasteurising; consequently the milk had to be stored at atmospheric temperature until Monday morning.
I might add that a new Cold-Store has now been placed under construction at the Dairy concerned in order to meet any such eventualities in the future.
I think you will agree with me, that two failures only, out of 125 milk samples taken, is an excellent result and no finer proof could be given of the need for routine milk sampling than that instanced above.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following results and particulars of samples taken in this district on behalf of my Council by the Derbyshire County Council Food and Drugs Authority have once again been supplied to me by the County Analyst, Mr. R.W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.

"Twenty-seven samples, including fourteen Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Wirksworth Urban District Council during the year 1955.

One sample of T.T. Pasteurised Milk contained a small amount of added water. This was dealt with by caution notice to the Dairy Company supplying the retailer.

The remaining samples of milk, and all samples of food other than milk, were classed as satisfactory."

FISH - FRYING PREMISES.

The three Fish Frying Premises in this Area have all received routine inspections during the year, and I am pleased to be able to report that the conditions obtaining therein are satisfactory.

Last year I was able to report that one of the Fish Frying Shops in the Town had been completely modernised and since that time further plans have been submitted to and approved by my Council for additional alterations at the rear of these premises. At the time of writing this report these alterations have not yet commenced, but it is anticipated that an early start will be made in the new year. These alterations will provide for a covered area at the rear, so that all preparatory work which is now carried on in the open air will in future be carried out under cover.

No alterations have been carried out to either of the other two fish frying premises.

The procedure of "Voluntary Surrender" has continued to work satisfactorily during the year, and in no instance has it been necessary to take Statutory Action over the condemnation of fish.

ICE-CREAM
(HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947.
ICE-CREAM REGULATIONS - FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Medical Officer of Health and myself jointly inspected an additional shop where it was desired to sell ice-cream and after our recommendations had been carried out the premises were registered by the Council. The total registrations of premises for the purpose of the sale of ice-cream now stands at 17. All these premises have been regularly visited by me and monthly samples have been taken wherever possible and submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination.

For your information I tabulate below results of the samples which I have taken on your behalf during the year 1955:-

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total.
94	8	2	Nil	104

The above results mean that out of a total of 104 samples taken by me, only two were unsatisfactory, and in both these instances the matter was taken up with the Manufacturers and the Local Authorities concerned. Immediate steps were also taken by me to have the remaining ice-cream stocks withdrawn by the Manufacturers and replaced with fresh ice-cream the same day. In one instance no satisfactory explanation could be found for the failure of the sample, but in the other instance, the Manufacturers pointed out that it was extremely hot weather at the time and extra precautions were taken by this Company by way of additional quantities of Dri Ice being used on all delivery vehicles to keep down the temperature and so protect the ice-cream. Both firms assured me of their utmost co-operation at all times, and I have no hesitation in stating that they have as much interest as myself in endeavouring to impress upon their personnel the correct handling and method of storing their products, so that they reach the consumer in factory fresh condition. To my mind these results well re-pay the time and trouble taken in sampling, and I think that the above figures are quite impressive.

In all cases whether the results were Grade 1, 2 or 3 a copy of the County Bacteriologist's Report has been forwarded to the respective Retailers so that they are kept fully conversant.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

Herewith is my Factory Report for the Year 1955.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.
1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	No. on Register. (3)	No. of: Inspections. (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	5	8	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	23	22	14	Nil
3. Other Premises in which sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	3	1	4	Nil	Nil
TOTAL		29	34	14	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (3)	Remedied. (4)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector. (5)	By H.M. Inspector. (6)	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (7)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	7	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient	9	3	1	1	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	10	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes.	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work.)	12	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	60	8	5	1	Nil	Nil

PART V111 OF THE ACT - OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work. (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Section 110: No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council. (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (5)	Section 111: No. of Instances of work in unwholesome premises. (6)	Notices Served. (7)	Prosecutions. (8)
Wearing apparel (Making etc. Cleaning and Washing.)	13	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	15-44	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	70	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Once more I have received the full co-operation of H.M. Inspector of Factories, Mr. R.L. Lind, and whenever necessary we have discussed problems together and have jointly visited Factories in this Urban Area.

In addition to the normal routine matters, one factory in the area submitted proposals for alterations and extensions to their premises, and after these plans had been agreed with the Factory Inspector they received the approval of the Council and the Planning Authority. To date these alterations have not yet been carried out.

Throughout the year Mr. Lind has kept me fully informed of all deletions, additions or changes, together with information regarding the use of mechanical power in Factories within the Urban Area and your Registers have been duly amended and brought up to date.

BAKEHOUSES.

As will be seen from my statistics under General Sanitary Administration at the commencement of this report, one of the three Bakehouses in the Wirksworth Urban District still remains out of use.

No alterations whatsoever have been carried out to either of the other two Bakehouses, both of which are in daily use.

Regular routine visits of inspection have been made to these premises, and I have had no occasion to register any complaints against them. Unfortunately, of course, one of these businesses is still carried on in very cramped surroundings with little room for extension, but I should dearly like to see the premises brought up to the modern standards enjoyed by the Proprietor of the other Bakehouse. However, I feel it true to state that the standard of bread and confectionery produced from both these premises appears to be of a good quality, and I have had no complaints whatsoever from the Public during the year.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the Members of the Council and to the Officers and Staff of all departments for their assistance throughout the year, and in conclusion I should like to thank the Foreman and Workmen of the Public Health Department for their co-operation in carrying out the essential day-to-day routine.

I am, Madam Chairman, and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. TAYLOR.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.